

**Project WET  
Connections to KY  
Core Content 4.1**

**A Grave Mistake p.311**

**Elementary**

**Science**

SC-04-4.7.2

Students will:

- describe human interactions in the environment where they live;
- classify the interactions as beneficial or harmful to the environment using data/evidence to support conclusions.

All organisms, including humans, cause changes in the environment where they live. Some of these changes are detrimental to the organism or to other organisms; other changes are beneficial (e.g., dams benefit some aquatic organisms but are detrimental to others). By evaluating the consequences of change using cause and effect relationships, solutions to real life situations/dilemmas can be proposed.

DOK 3

SC-05-2.3.2

Students will explain interactions of water with Earth materials and results of those interactions (e.g., dissolving minerals, moving minerals and gases). Water dissolves minerals and gases and may carry them to the oceans.

DOK 3

**Social Studies**

**Elementary**

SS-04-4.1.1

Students will use geographic tools (e.g., maps, charts, graphs) to identify and describe natural resources and other physical characteristics (e.g., major landforms, major bodies of water, weather, climate, roads, bridges) in regions of Kentucky and the United States.

DOK 2

**Middle**

**Practical Living**

PL-06-1.1.7

Students will describe symptoms, causes, patterns of transmission, prevention and treatments of communicable (colds, flu/influenza, mononucleosis, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS/STD, tuberculosis) and non-communicable diseases (cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, emphysema).

DOK 2

PL-07-1.1.7

Students will describe symptoms, causes, patterns of transmission, prevention and treatments of communicable (colds, flu/influenza, mononucleosis, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS/STD, tuberculosis) and non-communicable diseases (cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, emphysema).

DOK 2

PL-08-1.1.7

Students will explain symptoms, causes, patterns of transmission, prevention and treatments of communicable (colds, flu/influenza, mononucleosis, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS/STD, tuberculosis) and non-communicable diseases (cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, emphysema).

DOK 3

## **Science**

SC-08-1.1.4

Students will describe interactions which cause the movement of each element among the solid Earth, oceans, atmosphere and organisms (biogeochemical cycles).

Earth is a system containing essentially a fixed amount of each stable chemical atom or element that can exist in several different reservoirs. The interactions within the earth system cause the movement of each element among reservoirs in the solid Earth, oceans, atmosphere and organisms as part of biogeochemical cycles.

DOK 2

SC-08-4.7.2

Students will:

- explain the interactions of the components of the Earth system (e.g., solid Earth, oceans, atmosphere, living organisms);
- propose solutions to detrimental interactions.

Interactions among the solid Earth, the oceans, the atmosphere and living things have resulted in the ongoing development of a changing Earth system.

DOK 3

## **Social Studies**

SS-06-4.1.1

Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases, satellite images) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in the present day.

DOK 3

## **High School**

### **Practical Living**

PL-HS-1.1.7

Students will describe symptoms, causes, patterns of transmission, prevention and treatments of communicable diseases (hepatitis, tuberculosis, STD/HIV/AIDS) and non-communicable diseases (cancer, diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular disease, arthritis, osteoporosis).

DOK 2

### **Science**

SC-HS-4.7.2

Students will:

- evaluate proposed solutions from multiple perspectives to environmental problems caused by human interaction;
- justify positions using evidence/data.

Human beings live within the world's ecosystems. Human activities can deliberately or inadvertently alter the dynamics in ecosystems. These activities can threaten current and future global stability and, if not addressed, ecosystems can be irreversibly affected. DOK 3

### **Social Studies**

SS-HS-4.1.1

Students will use a variety of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, photographs, models, satellite images, charts, graphs, databases) to explain and analyze the reasons for the distribution of physical and human features on Earth's surface.

DOK 3